The public debt statement published Jan shows an increase in the debt during the preceding month of \$1,233,785. Total coin ands outstanding, \$1,809,812,850; total debt, \$2,267,702,345; total interest, \$34,841,793; ash in Treasury, coin, \$224,865,477; total, including currency and special deposits, \$273,896,027; debt, less cash in Treasury, \$2,028,648,111.

Gen. Sheridan has published another letter to Secretary Schurz on the Indian question, and Mr. Schurz is announced as having his rejoinder in course of preparation. A package containing \$10,000 in currency was stolen from the safe of the Government

Printing Office in Washington on the 2d. The money was intended for the payment of employees. The thief made good his es-Pacific Railroad have submitted their annu-al report to the Secretary of the Interior.

They believe that, in view of its success as a commercial enterprise, it should be submitted to as severe, tests as any railway in the country. Its road-bed is not what it should be, for the reason that the stockholders and managers have absorbed as dividends the moneys which ought to have been expended in substituting steel rails for the worn-out iron ones that now disfigure its track. An amalgamation of the road with its connecting branch lines is not deemed desirable, and the public interest would be better se-cured were the companies compelled to arbitrate the existing differences relative to

Charles Francis Adams, Jr., has resigned his rosition as Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad, for the reason as expressed in his letter of resignation that an fleer who represents the Government in a pendent upon the railroad company for his compensation, as is provided by the law creating the office.

WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

The new State Capitol at Lansing, Mich. was publicly dedicated on the 1st. The New Orleans branch of the Yellow Fever Investigating Committee began taking testimony on the 31st. igs Henry G. Smith, a well known citi-

ten of Memphis, dropped dead on the night of the 31st, after returning home from a rail from Jersey City to Buffalo, and is now Lieut. Thomas S. Wallace, of the Third

Mantry, some time since left Fort Missoula, on a hunting expedition, and, as thing has since been heard of him, he is sed to have been drowned. Lieut allace was a brave and successful Indian

Charles T. Sherman, formerly United States Judge of the Cleveland (O.) orning. He was a brother of Sec

At Curtisville, Mercer County, Ky., the other day, Mrs. Dickerson, in attempting to aid a fire which she had kindled, seized a keg containing some blasting-powder and reached the keg, and a tremendous explosion followed, enveloping her in a sheet of flame. She was so badly burned that she so badly injured, two fatally. A team crossing on the ice between Rich

mond and Melbourne, Ind., on New Year's by the rapid current. The occupants, Messrs. Rowe and Kemp, of Kingsburg, and Mrs. Sadler, of Melbourne, all were drowned. The Potter Sub-Committee met at New Orleans on the 31st and resumed the taking of testimony relating to the election of

By the blowing up of three of the 12 boilers in Hulman & Fairbanks' distillery, at Terre-Haute, Ind., on the 1st, Franklin Hughes, a white boy, aged 19, and Wm. Day, colored, were instantly killed, and two other employees seriously injured.

A commission appointed by the Legisla-ture of Oregon, to investigate the books and papers connected with the State Depart-ment, report that funds amounting to \$97,-000 have either been unaccounted for or paid out without warrant of law. The re-port is very severe u. in Governor Grover, placing upon him the responsibility for a large share of the deficit.

Dempster Hall, at Evanston, Ill., a branch of Evanston University, burned to the ground on the night of the 2d. Loss, \$25,000;

The First Presbyterian Church at Quincy Ill., just completed at a cost of \$60,000, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 2d. The fire originated from the furnace. Insured

Gen. Banning, Member of Congress from Cincinnati, is announced as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of

The house of Robert Baine, on Brandy Creek River, Ont., was destroyed by fire on the 2d, and two young children, left alone is the house, were burned to death.

At Santa Barbara, Cal., on the 2d, a hurriof buildings and killed one man, Wm. Goss. Gen. James A. Garfield made an address before the Chicago "Honest Money League" on the evening of the 2d, upon the occasion

of their celebrating the return of the country to specie payments. cape from the stone-cutters' yard of the Iowa Penitentiary at Anamosa. The guards fired upon them, killing one, fatally wounding another, and breaking the legs of two

more. Only one of the whole number succeeded in getting off. The Second Baptist Church, corner of Beaumont and Locust Streets, St. Louis, just completed at a cost of about \$150,000, was

\$100,000. Origin of fire unknown. The Potter Sub-Committee closed its session in New Orleans after taking some unimportant testimony. Secretary Sherman's counsel was called upon to furnish certain evidence, but declined to do so, upon the

ground that his witnesses would be ruined It is reported that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company has pur-

chased the Denver and South Park Railroad, and agree to complete it to Leadville by the Near Nicholasville, Ky., on the night of the 2d, a colored man and his 5-year-old child

were burned to death, on account of his

ams Streets, Chicago, was burned on the af-Gen. Sheridan's Headquarters, and a large in Chicago, and was erected in 1872 by H. H. Honore at a cost of \$800,000, on the site of a similar structure which was destroyed ent value of the building was estimated at about \$400,000, on which there was an in- the winter, as recorded by the Signal-service | inary.

CHARITON COURIER.

VOLUME VII.

KEYTESVILLE, CHARITON COUNTY, MO., SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1879.

NUMBER 44.

JUERENT NEWS. some 50 different companies. A number of 000,000 \$200,000,000 in gold and \$26,000,000 believed that any lives were lost. The mail matter and valuables belonging to the Post-office were * I saved, with the exception of

ome bags of newspapers in the cellar. The building was well supplied with fire-proof vaults, and it is believed that most of the tenants saved their more valuable books and papers. The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company were the owners of the it for some \$200,000 at the time Honore went

The Rankin House and 13 stores at Columabout \$70,000; insurance, \$22,000.

Nolan were found frozen to death in bed. to death at Glasgow Junction, Ky., on the pitable reception. night of the 3d.

The works of the St. Louis Beef Canning Company, on Poplar and Fourteenth Streets, were partially burned on the hight of the

Loss nearly \$100,000; fully insured. The wholesale boot and shoe house of Appleton, Noyes & Co., St. Louis, suspended on the 6th. The failure is said to be due to complications arising out of the death of a special partner, and the assets of the house are declared to be in excess of the liabilities. The Nevada Legislature met on the 6th and organized by electing the Republican caucus nominees in both houses.

The Louisiana Legislature met on the 6th. The Tennessee Legislature met on the 6th. The Nebraska Legislature met on the 7th. "Dutch Charley" was hanged at Carbon, Wy. T., on the 5th, by a gang of masked nen. He was a notorious stage robber and also accused of murder.

EAST AND SOUTHEAST.

The warehouses of the Union Cotton Press Company, at Charleston, S. C., containing 10,121 bales of cotton, were destroyed by fire, together with their entire contents, on the morning of the 1st. Total losses about \$575,000, nearly covered by insur-

At South Byfield, Mass., John H. Caldwell, aged 45, while kneeling in family prayer, was instantly killed by his insane wife, who split his head open with an ax. Robert W. Mackey, ex-State Treasurer of

Pennsylvania, died at Philadelphia on the Ist.
The Eric Railway has completed its third. running both narrow and wide gauge trains the entire distance.

The banking-house of Bennett & Co., at Wilkesbarre, Pa., has suspended. Hon. Caleb Cushing died on the night of in the 79th year of his age, and was distinguished as a lawyer, an author and a politician. He was President of the Charleston District, died suddenly on New Year's Democratic National Convention in 1880,

About 100 delegates of the Greenback party from the New England States met in Convention at Boston on the 2d. Wendell Phillips was the principal speaker. The England was adopted, and a resolution passed declaring the substitution of greenbacks for National bank bills the paramount issue now before the people.

The Maine Legislature, on the 3d, elected Alonzo Garcelon, Democrat, for Governor, at the recent election. The Republican Senators all voted for Garcelon, in order to defeat Smith, the Greenback candidate. The other State officers chosen were agreed upon by a Secretary of State-Edward H. Gove; State Treasurer-Chas. A. White; Attorney-Gen-

eral—Samuel D. Leavit.

The house of Benjamin Neal, at Walpole, Mass., was burned on the 4th, and Mrs. Neal perished in the flames.

The Academy of the Holy Angels, a Catholic educational institution at Buffalo, N.Y., was burned on the 4th. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$25,000.

The New York Legislature met on the 7th. Morton Michael, proprietor of the North American and ex-Mayor of Philadelphia,

A Berlin dispatch says that Deputy Most has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment, " for insulting religion."

A Japanese steamer, running between baha and Diva, was recently destroyed by the explosion of some gunpowder in the cargo. Eighty-three persons were drowned. By the bursting of a 38-ton gun on the British man-of-war Thunderer, during practice, the vessel's turret was destroyed and seven men killed and 40 wounded.

The Emperor William, at his Ministerial eception, on New Year's Day, said he was not fatigued by attention to public affairs, although he had not yet regained his former elasticity. The painful impressions of the year had been softened by many proofs of oyalty. The Emperor said that the efforts of the Ministry to combat dangers to the State indubitably were not without results,

James Larmond, a pensioner, and his wife, were burned to death at Brocton, Ont., on house in which they resided having taken fire, it is supposed, from upsetting a stove. Gen. Grant and party arrived at Dublin, Ireland, on the 8d, where they received cordial, but unofficial reception by the Lord Mayor and other local officials.

The Cornish Bank, at Truro, Cornwall England, closed its doors on the 4th. The bank was owned by Tweedie, Williams & Co., and had been in existence for 110 years Financial disorders in the tin-mining business are the supposed cause of the failure. Juan Moncas', who attempted to assassin ate the King of Spain on the 25th of October last, was publicly executed at Madrid on

The Town Council of Cork, Ireland, refused to vote a public reception to Gen. Grant, on account of his alleged anti-Catho

The French Senatorial elections, held on for the Republicans. Of 47 Conservative Senators whose terms expired, only 13 have been re-elected, while the Republicans have in every instance held their own.

The Vicerov of India telegraphs the following details of the Ameer's withdrawal from Cabul: "The Ameer held Durbar Dec-10, when it was resolved that after the fall of Ali Musjid and Peiwar no further reliance could be placed on his troops or resistance offered. The Ameer, therefore, concluded to seek Russian protection and place ternoon of the 4th. The building was oc- his case before a European Congress, leavcupied by the Chicago Post-office, the Chi- ing Yakoob Kahn, his son, in charge. Yaoath was administered that he should do number of law and other offices. as the Ameer directed. The Ameer left Cabuilding was one of the finest bul Dec. 13. His authority had almost disappeared." The Ameer is supposed to have

surance of about \$250,000, divided among reporters. At 10 p. m. the thermometer registered 16 degrees below zero at Chicago, the occupants of the upper floors were forced | Cincinnati, and Davenport, Iowa. Private to make their escape from the burning reports give the following additional figures: building by sliding down a rope. It is not at Quincy, Ill., 27 deg. below; at Leavenworth, Kas., 16 below; at Springfield, Ill., 20 below; at Bloomington, Ill., 22 below; at \$10. Davenport. Iowa, 26 below; at Des Moines, Iowa, 25 below; at Kansas City, Mo., 18 below; at Bismarck, Dakota, 30 below; at and will hereafter appear as a monthly Memphis, Tenn., 15 below.

The number of miles of railroad constructed in the United States last year was 2,688exceeding any previous year since 1873. building, having foreclosed a mortgage on Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Colorado and Kansas made the greatest progress in rail-

An extensive excursion party, composed bus, Ga., were burned on the 4th. Loss of business men from New York, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities, on the 6th started At Beckville, Ind., on the morning of the for Mexico, for the purpose of working up 4th, two young children of a man named a larger American trade with our sister Republic. Arrangements have been made by It is reported that four tramps were frozen | the Mexican officials to give the party a hos-

What Girls Should be Taught.

It is a fearful thing to turn a human being adrift upon life with no knowledge of its responsibilities or its possi-bilities. The old German sovereigns had some success at the beginning of showed their prudence when they re-quired their children each to learn some trade which in time of need might prove more valuable than crown or

It is a favorite boast of American citizens that they are each and every one sovereigns in their own right, yet they do not imitate, many of them, the pru-dence of the king that counts his es-tates by hundreds and his soldiers by It is not only necessary that girls

should be taught professions and trades as boys are taught, not as something they take up merely as an occupation until they marry, but they should aspire to excel. The world demands to-day from work-

ers of every class, and of both sexes, a greater skill and a greater degree of ex-cellence than has yet been required. There can be nothing more dreadful than the prospect of fretting away miserable years an intruder—an unwelcome and dependent poor relation—a pen-sioner on the bounty of those who give

the little that is bestowed, grudgingly and with reproaches. What girl before whom rises such a rospect can not picture herself bearing he insolence and cruel tyranny of children, acting in the capacity of nurse and governess in all save receiving pay; do-ing the troublesome bits of household drudgery which fall to her because they are troublesome, wearing the faded, cast the 1st, at his home in Newburyport, Mass., from an affection of the stomach. He was erty, while her eyes grow dim, her hair turns gray, her cheeks grow hollow, and her heart grows cold and bitter or

It is bad enough to grow old at best firmity and love us. But helpless, friendless, dependent old age is the worst of all the ills of life. Such a fate is so terrible it seems to

me that every woman would do all that lies in her power to take up some kind of work—even if she should be at present beyond the seeming necessity of it —and master it thoroughly, so that she will be ready, while health and strength are hers, to meet whatever

There are always places and wages for those who do well what they undertake, and, better still, the love and re-

worth having.
It would be considered disgraceful in young and healthy man to spend his days in idleness, depending upon the father who is growing old, for food and clothing. It should be considered a disgrace for a young and healthy woman to expect all the pleasures and lux-uries of life, and fold her hands while the years go by, giving nothing in re-

as every man, a living, but it only owes it to those who have made the world their debtor by using the minds and the hands that have been given them in

making it something better. No human being, with the free use of the faculties of mind and body, can say that nothing is asked or expected of him, and the consequences of shirking, or doing her duty unwillingly, are as

dire to a woman as to a man. There is a satisfaction in knowing that work has been done, and well done that nothing else can give, and not only there satisfaction, but the beauty and comfort that money can buy, and the feeling of independence with which one who, as a dependent, would stand cringing on the threshold, receives the fors that are bestowed upon a wel-

comed guest. I repeat again that girls should be is a future of active usefulness and glorious possibility for them, if not in some happy home which their knowledge and in Iows. A good pond or marsh, well skill can make more beautiful and happy, in the active and busy world. Let she shall wait for the future with a of leisure, and affording much amus brave and hopeful heart, and not with ment to the younger members of the the weak and abject fear of a coward. family. -Mary H. Krout, in the Crawfordsville

A Splendid Wife.

We once knew a man who was al ways praising his wife. On the corner, down the street, at the Post-office, at the race-track, in the skating-rink, at the theater, in the sal-that is, at the choirmeeting, he was always telling what a happy man he was, just because he had such a splendid wife, and he talked every man he met into a perfect frenzy of envy about her. Well, one winter morning when it was not yet too light to make one appear overly ostentatious, we sneaked into that neighbor's yard to steal a fence-board for kindling, and had to wait before we could safely obtain it until that man's wife came out and saw. the 5th, resulted in a decisive triumph ed a couple of armfuls of wood, shoveled out three snow-paths, fed and groomed the horse, and cleaned out the cow shed, and then when she went into the ouse and we heard her call to her husoand that the sitting-room was warm enough for him to dress in if he wanted to get up now, we were so amazed that we forgot what we were waiting for, and went back and kindled the fire with a corn-cob and a pint of kerosene. - Ex-

application for admission into the chief Methodist Episcopal school of theology in the Northwest, at Evanston, Ill., the her, but she has proved herself so much of a student, and given so much promse that they have decided to allow her to graduate, which she is nearly ready to do. She is said to be the first of her and asked to be admitted. The Exam-Thursday, Jan. 2, was the coldest day of sex to take a degree in a Methodist sem- ining Committee of the latter church

ITEMS OF INTEREST. Personal and Literary.

-Gladstone gets \$50 a page for his contributions to the Nineteenth Century, while smaller fry have to put up with

-Rev. W. W. H. Murray's Golden Rule has been discontinued as a weekly

—The Princess Mary of Lichtenstein, formerly Miss Fox, an adopted daughter of Lord Holland and authoress of several works, died recently in Syria.

-"A Jew by birth and a Christian by accident," is Mr. Henry Dunckley's (editor of the leading Manchester pa-per) description in the Nineteenth Cen-tury of the British Prime Minister. -Burns's granddaughter, Mrs. Eliza

Everitt (she was the daughter of the

poet's eldest son and namesake), has just died at Bath. It was an uncommon treat to hear her sing some of Burns's -The Swedish poetess, Mme. Alten, died at Stockholm on the 30th of November. She was born in 1799, and

the century. -Boston is getting up a big authors' carnival or fair. There are to be ten booths, each devoted to the sale of one author's books by pretty girls dressed to represent his principal characters. There will also be readings. The profit

is to go to a charity. -Dr. Jobert is about to return to France after baving explored the Amazon with reference to its natural history, and more especially its ichthyology. He claims to have fully cleared up all doubt ed.

Harrisburg, Ky., was sitting with her back to the fire, when her clothing became ignited and she was fatally burned. respecting the curare with which the In-

dians poison their arrows. -- Horace Greeley, once being called on to advise some young men who wanted to go over to Europe and pay their expenses by writing for the newspapers, said: "I never knew but one of your class, Bayard Taylor, who achieved real success in thus traveling, and he left home a good type-setter, with some knowledge of modern languages, so that he stopped and worked at his trade

whenever his funds ran short." —A young French sculptor named Vidal, who has attained high distinction in his art, has been totally blind ever since the age of 21. Before this age Vidal had been a pupil in the atelier of Barve, and had learned the technicalities of sculpture when coult and dealer. ties of sculpture when, quite suddenly, he was struck with blindness. He per-severed in the profession he had adopted, and after months of patient labor, found that he could really make his fingers do the work of eyes.

Science and Industry:

-The world's production of gold is one-third less than in 1850. -The English duty on

-Ottumwa, Iowa, claims the largest packing-house west of Chicago. -The ovster business of Virginia just

now employs 10,000 men in catching, opening and shipping. -The gold mines of Georgia are said to produce not less than \$1,000,000 bul-

lion per annum. -A Prague chemist has invented mirror which reveals the contents of wine casks without removing the heads. -A canning establishment at Benton Harbor, Mich., put up nearly 100,000

cans of tomatoes this season, and is now canning poultry and game. -New Zealand has just ordered thre American palace cars, and this will be the first intimation that many people have that there is a long line of railroad

in that country. -The Gloucester fishermen follow perilous business. The report for the past years shows a loss of 35 lives and eight vessels, which is below the average, the figures of 1876 being 212 and 27.

—Thirty years ago the profession of mining engineer was almost unknown in the United States; to-day the Ameri-can Institute of Mining Engineers numbers over 700 members.

-Colorado contemplates the introduction of the yak or Thibet ox, which flourishes in the high mountains of Thibet, and the hair of which is used in manufacturing the beautiful Thibet

-Geologists having reported that there is in Japan enough workable coal to produce a yearly yield equal to that Great Britain for 1,000 years, the Japanese Government have agreed to grant a loan of \$1,500,000 for the pur-pose of working it.

-The Galveston News says lemons brought to its office, grown by Mr. Deats of Dickinson Bayou, lately, weighed 174 ounces. It has lately been found that the "tide water" district of nght, from their childhood—that there Texas is unsurpassed for raising oranges and lemons.

-Muskrat farming is a rural industr turn after two years, the trapping be ind and hand both be trained so that ing done in winter, when there is plenty

School and Church

-The public school at Deadwood opened on Dec. 16 with 142 pupils. -Rev. Leonard Woods, at one time President of Bowdoin College, and author of many volumes, is dead. -The school authorities of Muncie Ind., have made arrangements for having phonography taught in the public

gyman. He and his wife taught a class botany free last summer, and now they propose to teach German to all provide themselves with text--The Methodist population of the world is estimated at 20,000,000, and the number of communicants at 4,489,877.

-Monterey, Mass., has a model cler-

about 3,396,999, with 26,642 local and 22,194 itinerant preachers. -The Rev. Dr. Budington, for near y a quarter of a century pastor of the Clinton Avenue Presbyterian Church. Brooklyn, has resigned. He has been suffering from an operation for the removal of a cancer from his lip, and is

compelled to cease from work. -The growing sentiment in favor of recognizing woman's ability to practice medicine successfully is attested in the action of the Cincinnati Academy of Medicine, which has just admitted Mrs. Dr. Julia Carpenter to full membership. She is the first of her sex to receive this mark of appreciation.

which he belonged, took a letter to an other church of the same denomination, refused his application, on the ground

that, as he spent a part of Sunday in preparing matter for Monday's paper, he was a Sabbath breaker. The Boston Young Men's Christian Association discussed the case, and passed a resolution

praising the committee for its action. -The Superintendent of the Hart ford Library Association says that, as a rule, boys and girls "read too much. ccounts show that one boy has taken 102 story books in six months, and one girl 112 novels in the same time." The books taken between Sept. 1 and Nov. 30 show the average reading of Young America. They were in the fol-lowing proportion: Fiction, 71 per cent.; arts and sciences, 5½; biography, 5; history, 4½; travel, 4; poetry and drama, 2; theology, 1; miscellane-

-Some Episcopalian who has been shocked by the way in which the Prayer-Book service is mangled by bad readers, has offered a prize of \$300 to the theological student "who is adjudged the most correct, intelligent, and impressive reader of the Bible and Prayer-Book in the service of the Church." Students from all the theological seminaries of the Episcopal Church are free to compete. The cause is a good one, and structive to the general reader, and essimilar prizes should be onered among pecially to all who place constant reall the denominations, especially for the reading of hymns.

Haps and Mishaps, —At Freeport, Pa., an old lady, named Annira Rowley, was seized with a fit, fell in a grate and was burned to

-- Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, aged 70, of

-Ralph Curt, living near Bloomingbury, O., accidentally shot himself with a fowling-piece, a load of small shot en-tering his left breast and shoulder. His injuries were considered fatal.

-Albert Kight, aged 22, of Robb Township, Posey County, Ind., was found dead by the roadside, having been thrown from his horse against the fence, killing him instantly, as is sup--At Whitehall, Mich., a Swede named S. Samlinson, while playing with a jack-knife, trying to snap it open, let the blade slip into his thigh, cutting an artery. He bled to death in a few min-

-At Urbana, O., Mrs. Maggie Hagley left her infant child on a bed in charge of a 4-year-old girl, and went out to call on a neighbor. While she was out the child eried, and the little girl in attempting to take it from the bed dropped it on the floor, breaking its neck and instantly killing it.

Foreign Notes. -Vera Sassoulitch, celebrated for

litical refugee in London. -Frida Wagner, the new prima donna, is from the teaching of Wartel, the old master of Nilsson. beauty and only a child.

-Prince de Metternich, who has great taste for all the arts, as well as iterature, is amusing himself composing ballets, which are represented by friends at his chateau in Bohemia. -It is rumored in the London clubs

that the Duke of Connaught will be appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland as soon after his marriage as an opportunity occurs to provide for the Duke of Marlborough. -Queen Victoria, who is Lady of the

Manor of Esher, offered to give to that pleasant village a drinking-fountain which she thought would cost \$500. The Esherites refused to accept it unwould have to pay tax for water supply -The Cardinals commissioned to examine whether the Pope's imprisonment should be maintained have reported as follows: "Seeing that the ircumstances which led the late Pope to the decision in question are not changed, it is not expedient that the

reign rights."

Odds and Ends. -Disappearance of umbrellas

present. His seclusion there is neces-

sary for the maintenance of his sove-

sually preceded by barometrical de--How pleasant it is to see other peoole happy with little when you are comparatively miserable with much less.

—The Chinese liken a drunkard's

nose to a lighthouse, warning us of the little water that passeth underpeath. -The way to reach a man's heart is to cater to his appetite. A girl who can claw a piano and agitate the atmosphere to determine, with fine instruments, the is a good parlor ornament, but one that exact distance it was necessary to raise can grease a griddle and turn two paneach tumbler; but of late years many

to tie to this time of the year. -An old man of 84 and his bride, aged 82, entered a railway car the other day, and took a seat by the stove. A youth occupying the seat behind says he overheard the following: Old gentleman to his bride-"Who's a

lamb ?" Bride-" Bofe of us." -A little girl visiting a neighbor with her mother was gazing curiously at the host's new bonnet, when the owner queried: "Do you like it, Laura?" The innocent replied; "Why, mother said it was a fright, but it don't scare Laura's mother didn't stay long me." after that .- Norristown Herald.

-These are the days of economy door-plate engraved, and he requested that a blank space be left below the name, so that his age could be added, in case it was desirable to use the plate on his coffin after his death .- Turner's Falls Reporter. -A farmer sold two dozen prairie

chickens at a Quincy hotel for \$2, and took a dinner at the same hotel, ordering a pair of "grouse," which cost him \$2.25. He remarked afterward: "Well, now, I thought them things tasted like prairie chickens, but I didn't like to ask what sort o' thing a grouse was." WINTER. The winter is here! ha, ha! he, he! The white is the tangled heather, And soon will the pedagogue snowballed Which is no bold assertion either.

Yes, the winter is here! ha, ha! he, he!
As sung as a bug in a rug,
A pile of hot cakes on our plate shall be
Neath lasses—s.p.p! out of the jug.
Whitchall Times.

Yes, winter is here! ha, ha! he, he!
With apples, and doughnuts, and cider;
With parties, and balls, and evening calls,
And sansage served hot from the spider.

—Home Sentine

BANK ROBBERS.

Detective's Story of Their Tricks and Ingenuity—What Tools and Time it Takes to Open a Safe.

[From the Brooklyn Eagle.] The performances of the bank burglars strike the community with alarming effect, owing to their extensive character. The thieves seldom attack a bank without first having possessed themselves of some knowledge of what is to be gained by success. The act of burglary is an investment from which large fruition is expected. It costs the burglars less thought as :o how they will cover their tracks than as to how they will go through with the job of getting at the bonds or money in the Still, their retreat is frequently as bold and audacious as their attack.

Allan Pinkerton has had a greater and more varied experience with bank thieves in all parts of the country than any other living detective, and, it may be added, has been more successful in outwitting them, recovering their booty and in bringing them to justice. Hav-ing made a close study of the burglars and their ways and means, the result of his observations can not fail to be inliance upon the security of safes and their combinations. Mr. Pinkerton says one of the most common methods of opening safes has been by drilling and blasting with powder, gun-cotton and occasionally nitro-glycerine. With the ordinary fire-proof safes the common drill is sufficient, but with chilled iron and Franklinite, which can not be touched with a steel drill, diamond dust and

mery are effectively used by the thieves. It has also been the practice to draw he temper of hardened irons with the blow-pipe, consisting of a spirit and oil lamp and bellows especially made for the purpose. This is quickly done, after which the safe may be drilled with a ommon steel drill. Astute burglars make a practice of

equainting themselves thoroughly with all the particulars of the construction of safes, as well as of their locks, and some safes have been opened by drilling out all the riveting of the inner lining, and of the bolts and lock which fasten the same to the outer shell of the door, obtaining the position of these rivets by exact measurement from the outside. Some safes are so constructed as to eave no receptacle for powder or blastng material, excepting in certain apertures of the lock, but so well acqu ed with their mechanism do the thieves become as to be able, by measurement from the outside, to know exactly where

The most ordinary safes have been made to yield to the ordinary jackscrew, which is applied in two ways, either by drilling a hole in the door, generally about three-quarters of an inch in diameter, then with a screw-tap cutting a per-headed mallets, chisels, blow-pipe thread for a slightly tapering steel and drills soon mastered the "invulsorew which, by a lever, is made to nerable steel burglar-proof safe," a lithaving shot the St. Petersburg Chief of Police, is shortly to marry a Russian poscrew, which, by a lever, is made to tightly fit into the hole. An attach-ment is then made with the screw and jack, the latter being supported by a rough frame, and held from the safe with timbers placed against the jambs, when the shell of the door is pulled out by main force, breaking the rivets. The of bank people.

other method of using the jackscrew is

Two celebrated burglars visited a ther method of using the jackscrew is to force the door inward, breaking it in- pleasant interior Eastern town to pieces that are easily removed by the ng timbers against a solid partition or in a position central to the door of the

safe; against and between this and the door the jack is placed. Many safe doors have also been opend by means of wedges, principally used n forcing off the frame around the panels. Very fine steel wedges are first used, then larger ones as the aperture

ecomes sufficient to receive them. A great many fire-proof safes throughout the country have been opened simply with the pick and jimmy. safes that are manufactured of ordinary all in disguise, one of plate iron, all that is necessary is, first ordered him to dress. pick to make an aperture just sufficient o receive the sharp end of the jimmy in one corner of the panel, then with the jimmy the iron is ripped and torn the whole length of the panel and laid back, exposing the filling. The latter is picked out in a few moments. The bent end of the jimmy is then inserted back by main force, breaking the wards in the lock. This operation has fre-

quently been performed in from fifteen to twenty minutes. ingenious ways of picking locks, and some of them have attained a delicacy of the locks have been especially con-structed with the view of foiling any thing of this kind. Tumbler locks, requiring large keys, have been opened by forcing around in them a blank steel key, breaking the wards and forcing back the bolt.

The combination of the dial lock car be found out by piacing under the back of the dials a small, peculiarly manufactured ratchet, so that at every reverse motion of the knob a small puncture is made on a plate upon which it moves, or upon a disk of paper especially secured to it for the purpose of receiving these impressions or punctures. A celebrated burglar, in getting at the thieves, in committing heavy bank robthrough an unsecured window or by turning with nippers the key in his bedof the keys to his office, vault and safe. From these impressions exact duplicates are easily made, and the thief then operates at his leisure, making the attack when he thinks the proper opportunity has arrived to secure the greatest amount of plunder.

for a number of years, and a very successful one in opening vaults, is by se-curing an adjoining room and getting through the ceiling, floor or partition into the vault. If the vaults are ironplated, the plating is penetrated in a very short time by the use of drills and thin saws. An aperture sufficiently large for the egress of a single man can then be cut through one-quarter inch iron in about four hours. is obtained to the vaults, the safes are opened by any of the numerous applinces suitable to the circumstances.

there is a night watchman inside the bank, without subjecting themselves to and great facial expression.

Thieves traveling through the coun-

any danger of being noticed in watching for this purpose. It is that of put-ting a small wedge between the door bank is closed, and by observing if this

wedge still remains there before the bank is opened in the morning.

In the cases of bank robberies, the final work is generally done between Saturday night and Sunday morning. The tools used by professional thieves are such as are commonly used by mechanics, excepting the "jimmy," which, for the heavier work, is made in several sections screwed together when it is required for use, being then about the size of the ordinary crowbar.

Some years since a decent-looking man called upon the cashier of a large bank in a seaport town, desiring to rent the cellar and basement underneath the bank, for the purposes of an ovster store. The stranger was accepted as a tenant, and the oyster business was begun, and flourished for about of the country weeklies there was reseven months. The rent was paid cently an account of the presentation promptly every month, and that was to some one of a Bible "bound in all the bank people expected. One fine morning the banker woke up to learn that the bank had been entered, reported as "the sublime brutality reported as "the moneys, securities and all were gone— of feeling." This may have a clean job. The vault was "burglar been the reporter's error; but not proof," the safes "the very best," but so when a Methodist College President our honest oyster men had silently spoke of sin as "a dark, guilty, damn-worked their way up into both, coming fact," and found it published as "a our honest oyster men had silently worked their way up into both, commencing below and going through the bottom of the vault. Indeed, they had it all their own way, and had taken their time as well as the contents of the vault, which they had reached without this questionable temperance sentiment: and safe were not "burglar-proof."

A dentist applied to the officers of a be as angry as he late at night, but that was not very extraordinary, for he was of a sociable disposition. For many months he struggled along. At length one Monday morning, after the bank was opened for the business of the day, the door of the vault refused to open. Upon examina-tion it was ascertained that the bank had been robbed. The ceiling of the vault was found to have been torn out, the pieces of which had been carried out by the dentist's friends, a circumstance which at once accounted for their bulky pockets. The dentist and his confederates had worked their way through the floor of his office, carrying away the debris as fast as made. Copregions, having succeeded in drawing, if not the teeth, the wool over the eyes

mained several days, and transacted a little business at the bank, changing other object, a brace is obtained by se-curing a long timber to the floor, and curing a long timber to the floor, and large bills for small ones, etc. They held pleasant conversation with the cashier and clerks, who thought them very agreeable men indeed. During their stay in the town they observed the movements of every person connected with the bank. They ascertained that by 11 o'clock at night the town people prevailed. There were no policemen. On a dark and stormy night, just after On a dark and stormy night, this time, the cashier of the bank was surprised in his bed. He was awakened out of a sound sleep by several men olate iron, all that is necessary is, first officient min the gagged him. They gagged his bick to make an aperture just sufficient wife and the other occupants of the house. The cashier was ordered to defusal was met with a cold revolver pressed to his forehead. He relented and delivered the keys. Subsequently him unlock the safe himself. He was sent back to the house, and the family was kept guarded until a detachment of thieves robbed the bank. When the work was finished, the cashier's family was admonished not to stir under pain of death. The cashier and his could not help remarking that "they' (the thieves) "behaved very gentle

manly." A California Sand-storm

Day before yesterday afternoon

the outgoing Yuma train left Los extraordinary violence was encountered. The train was soon obliged to stop. Superintendent Hewitt was at once com- the nucleus in the center, when it bemunicated with by telegraph, and a number of men were dispatched from proceeds to construct a fresh one which all quarters to clear the track, but utterly without avail. The train was de- with the rest. layed some 15 hours. When we state four miles were covered with sand to depths ranging from one to three feet, the force of the wind may be conject vaults and safes of a noted bank, had ured. The simoon or sirocco, or whattwo of these combination dial locks to open, and did all his work in one night.

It is a favorite plan of some expert was discharged from a funnel. The incoming Yuma train was delayed for an beries, to ascertain by watching where hour and a half through the storm. the cashier sleeps, cautiously getting Some seven years ago a whirlwind access to his room at night, either poured out of the Cajon Pass, which took substantially the same course as the wind day before yesterday. The room door, and taking wax impressions line of plain traversed by it was about three miles wide, but it fortunately stopped right at the edge of the celebrated Cucamonga Vineyard. much of this width the soil was shaved off as with a knife, being carried resistlessly over the Cucamonga Plains. Sand was piled to a height of several feet over the roof of the station of the old Stage Company, making a total sand-drift of over 20 feet high. The storm of the other day must have been a twin brother to that. -Los Angeles Herald, Dec. 21.

the shape of a polyglot elecutionist. A young Portuguese lady, by name Mlle. Antonini, of a good family in her native land, has been giving lately several After access the safes are She has a wonderful memory, and declaims in the purest accent in French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and English. The latter language she has try have a very ingenious, simple but made her special study. Her Lady effective way of ascertaining whether Macbeth is said to be admirable in tone,

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Some Funny Newspaper Blunders.

A great many columns have been written concerning typographic errors, and the jamb in the evening after the and many of the instances sound so witty or so stupid that it seems as if they must be rather inventions than actual happenings. But we never saw one cited so unlikely that we couldn't remember its match. Once we wrote that it was "like evoking the shadow of a shade" to quote forgotten writers. The phrase appeared in print thus: "Like cooking the shadow of a shad." The printer had, in burlesquing the sentiment, actually preserved and intensi-fied it in a most striking image of unsub-stantiality. At abother time we had the proverbial opinion of Rosalind, "Men have died and worms have eaten them —but not for love." The printer may have been a misogynist; at all events he substituted "women" for "worms." vault, which they had reached without much trouble. The banker was, of course, horrified to learn that the vault "I praise The still." Sometimes these things are so funny that the writer can't would like, but still bank in a large town for rooms over the bank. A rental was agreed upon, and "hopping mad" when his powerful bank. A rental was agreed upon, and the rooms were fitted up in the most luxurious style. Customers were scarce, but the dentist always remarked: "Commencing business is always uphill work, but per long will insure meaning business is always uphill work, but per long will insure meaning business is always uphill work, but per long will insure meaning business."

"He had written "poverty" had written "poverty" and long meaning business is always uphill work, but per long will be a long to the land! And long must be presented that Virginian editor must have been "hopping mad" when his powerful leader wound up with "Courage, tillers of the land! and forget, in the excitement of politics, your pantry and your nursery!" He had written "poverty" and leader wound up with "Courage, tillers of the land! and forget, in the excitement of politics, your pantry and your nursery!" He had written "poverty" and leader wound up with "Courage, tillers of the land! and forget, in the excitement of politics, your pantry and your nursery!" He had written "poverty" and leader wound up with "Courage, tillers of the land! and forget, in the excitement of politics, your pantry and your nursery!" He had written "poverty" and your nursery!" He had written "pove but patience will insure success in the end." The bank clerks had their bad teeth treated and plugged and their new neighbor was pronounced a master [of his business. The dentist had visiting friends, who remained in his rooms very late at light that that was not room to be represented as seeing "links, bonds and stripes for the violent kind of specters?" Perhaps, as if he had had a peep into a spiritual lunatic asylum—which must be necessary enough, if the mediums have got the rights of it, to store Diakkas in.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

A Monster Locomotive. The largest locomotive ever constructed in this country was brought here last Friday by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. This monster is on its way to the West, and will be used on the New Mexico & Southern Pacific Branch of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, and is especially intended to work on a long, heavy grade at a point on the Rocky Mountains. It is a ten-wheel tank engine of consoli-An attach- tle powder finished the work, and the wheels, and a pony (two-wheel) truck immense treasures were reached and carried away by our pseudo-dentist and his conferers, who left for less exposed diameter. The boiler is enormous, bediameter. The boller is enormous, being straight, 58 inches diameter. It has 213 tubes, each over 11 feet long. A water tank, almost the entire length of the boiler, rests on top of the engine, and when filled with water will add consido pieces that are easily removed by the 'jimmy." When an abutment for the ackscrew can not be obtained by placackscrew can not be obtained by pl per, with steel tires, similar to thos Pullman sleeping cars and on the Metro-politan Elevated Railroad, New York. The engine, when in working order, will weigh 118,000 pounds. The great weight and size of the boiler and the small driving-wheels combined form a tremenduous power, well suited to the work the engine has to perform. The eight driving-wheels are merely to distribute the weight, for if it rested on but four no track ever laid could stand the pressure. The weight is so great that must pass will not permit it to go over bridges, so it will have to be taken to pieces and carried over in sections. It passed over the Pennsylvania Railroad

without being dismantled .- Chicago

Across the "sunny paths" of Ceylon, where the forest meets the open country, and which constitute the bridle-roads of the island, an enormous spider stretches his web at the height of from four to eight feet from the ground. The cordage of these webs is fastened on either side to projecting shoots of trees or shrubs, and is so strong as to hurt the traveler's face, and even lift off his hat, if he is so unlucky as not to see the line. The nest in the center is sometimes as large as a man's head, and is continually growing larger, as it is formed of successive layers of old webs rolled over each other, sheet after sheet, into a ball. These successive envelopes contain the wings and limbs of insects of all de-Angeles on time. Every thing went on as usual until it approached Cucamonga Station. At this point a sand-storm of the spider and his family who occupy the den formed in their midst. There seems to be no doubt that the spider casts the web loose and colls it round n its turn is destined to be folded up

Humming of Telegraph Wires.

As to the cause of the sounds frequently heard to proceed from telegraph wires in the open air, it has been customary to accept the wind-it producing the sound by direct vibration, similar to those of the Æolian harp. A writer in attention to the fact that one who gives close observation to both the wire and sounds will find that the latter make themselves obvious likewise when there is a total absence of wind; and in a quiet morning in winter, when the wires ness of a finger, they nevertheless carry on lively vibrations and swinging, while the air is totally quiet. According to this writer, therefore, the vibrations are due, not to the wind, but to the changes of atmospheric temperature, and espelowering of the temperature induces a shortening of the wires, extending over the whole length of the conductor. A considerable amount of friction is produced on the supporting bells, thus in-ducing sound both in the wires and the

-The body of Bayard Taylor will be buried at Longwood Cemetery, Kennett Township, Chester County, Pa., in the same lot where lie the bodies of his brother, Col. Fred. Taylor, of the Bucktail Regiment, and of his first wife

-An English paper says that Ameri can-made lamps are more elegantly de-signed and better finished than their